Drayfus?

sannon mentioned in the bordereau, and Col-Jouanst again interposed. M. Labori warmly retorted: "It was not my

fault that I was not present to cross-examine the witness at the proper time." He continued by demanding his rights so vigorously that Col. Jouaust finally withdrew his objection, and after asking permission to sit, Labori read extracts from depositions in regard to the "120" cannon and the Madagascar

After the reading, M. Laboriasked Marela why he had made no report of Dreyfus's alleged confession to Capt. Lebrun-Renaud. Mercier-"Because then I considered

the affair completely at an end ' M. Labori then took up Esterhany, asking Gen. Mercier what he thought of him Gen. Mercier-"It is unnecessary for me to appraise Esterhazy's conduct "

I. Labort-" You knew, of course, about the Enterhagy scial? Col. Jouanst-"The witness need not an-

M. Labor!-" Will the witness inform us if he can prove his assertion that a syndicate with \$5,000,000 france had been formed to save

Gen. Mercier-"I had precise evidence on M. Labori having used the word "interrogatoire" in referring to the witness, Col. Jouans. vigorously interposed, declaring that Gen.

Mercier was not an accused person and there was a lively wrangle for a few moments between M. Labori, Col. Jouaust and Gen. Mer-HIS EXCUSE FOR THE SECRET DOSSIES. When Mercier's examination was resumed

M. Labori asked why it was more dangerous to communicate the secret dossler to the court-martial in 1894 than the bordereau it-Gen. Mercler-"Because it would have dis-

closed the name of the power to which the bordereau was addressed, and also the name M. Labori questioned Gen. Mercler in regard to a document in the secret dossier containing the words: "We will dine Friday evening at 8 o'clock at Laurent's house with two friends

and a Jaw." (This piece served as the basis of Gen. Mercier denied all knowledge of the Gen. Gonse interposed and said that this

piece was found in 1896. Gen. Roget added: "This piece was found in the War Office flies in 1896, but several officers knew of it in 1894. The later date was put on it by Du Paty de Clam.

T. en Major Lauth and M. Gribelin joined Gens. Gonse, Mercler and Roget on the dals, all talking at once, and Col, Jouaust and Major Carrière with some difficulty finally succeede in restoring order. M. Labori demanded to know why this piece,

which would have been a crushing blow against Dreyfus if genuine, was not produced in 1834. Gens. Gonse and Mercier both replied that

they did not know it then. M. Labori severely questioned Gen. Mercler in regard to his transmitting Du Paty de Clam's summary of the case against Dreyfus to the court-martial of 1834, which summary Mercier afterward destroyed.

Gen. Mercler insisted that this was a private document, prepared for his own convenience, and he had a right to destroy it. By error it had been sent to the court-martial with the soeret dossier.

COURT DEFEATED M. LABORI'S EFFORTS. The cross-examination of Gen. Mercler with the intervening incidents occupied nearly two hours, and the refusals of the witness to answer, the President's interpositions in his behalf and the interruptions of other generals availed practically to defeat M. Labori's efforts to bring out fresh information or important admis-

Col. Rishourg was the next witness. He repeated the testimony he gave before the Court of Cassation to the effect that Capt. Lebrun-Renaud had quoted Dreyfus as having practically confessed his guilt on the day of his degradation.

DREYFUS'S DENIAL OF THE ALLEGED CON-PESSION.

Dreyfus rose to reply, making the most emphatic denial he has yet given of this story.
"I have repeated over and over again," he said, "that I am innocent and wanted to cry my innocence in the face of the people."

Dreytus recalled Du Paty de Clam's cunning attempts to induce him to plead extenuating circumstances and his absolute refusal to do so. M. Demange recalled Gen. Mercier and asked Dreyfus's formal avowal when he heard that the prisoner had confessed.

Dreyfus interposed before Mercler could been informed of Lebrun-Renaud's statements before he was transported to Devil's Island, so that he could have replied to them.

Gen. Mercier sat down without making any audible reply. MM. Cure, Billet, and Capiaux gave unim portant testimony in regard to Esterhazy and Picquart, Caplaux insisted that M. Leblols. Picquart's lawyor, visited the War Office in Festember, 1860, when the witness saw him

handling papers there. M. Labori demolished this evidence by reading a deposition, showing that M. Lebiois was not in Paris in that month. Jules Boche, who was Esterbazy's natron on

account of his wife and children, gave unimportant testimony, in the course of which he criticised Gen. Mercier, and this brought the doughty General to his feet again in self-

ESTERHAZY'S VISITS TO THE ORRMAN EMBASSY. After the recess M. Desvernines, the detective agent who was assigned by Picquart to watch Esterhazy, was called. He described a visit made by Esterhazy to the German Embassy on Oct. 28, 1898.

M. Labori, turning to Gen. Roget, asked that officer what he thought of Esterhazy's conduct, from the point of view of the syndicate which Roget had described.

Eoget-"I won't appraise Esterhazy. All the

world knows about the syndicate." M. Labori persisted in putting taunting questions, Roget rapidly losing his temper and Col. Jouanst interposing in his behalf. Finally Roget, in response to another question, said:

"I answered M. Demange: I will not answer hi, Labori repeated the question and Gen. Roget replied: "I decline to confide my thoughts to M. Labori."

The question was repeated the third time. namely, what was thought of Esterhazy at the German Embassy, whereupon Gen. Roget turned white and trembling with rage left the

to have been called solely to discredit Col. Cordier who was to follow him. Col. Fleur quoted Col. Cordier as declaring in 1895 that Dreyfus was guilty and descriptively predicting the downfall of the chief and sub-chief of the Intelligence Bureau as the first act of revenge of the Jews. Three years later the wit ness was astonished to hear Cordier express

sentiments directly the opposite. COL. CORDIER'S JOVIAL MOOD Col. Cordier took the stand, saying he had refused to testify before the Court of Cassation because he had not then been relieved of the obligation of professional accreey. This witness was in a most jovial mood, and Col. Jouaust was repeatedly obliged to recall him to

the point. M. Demange tried to induce the witness to retire and come back when his mood had changed. The witness persisted, however, in making a rambling statement which was utterly without point, and then gaily left the room

A WITNESS'S ADVICE TO THE COURT, M. De Grandmaison was another peculiar witness. He told a story which had been given to him in 1807 by an Englishman of the name of Blacker. This man, he said, had seen a letter from Col. Schwartzkoppen to Gen. Braunschweig, declaring Dreyfus innocent. Furthermore. Blacker declared that there were plenty of documents in Berlin proving that certain members of the French General Staff were traitors. Blacker suggested that this evidence politician like himself, who would use it to clear up the whole affair. The witness that he represented Blacker, saying that he couldn't understand why foreigners meddled in French affairs. Finally the witness in a grandiloquent manner advised the Judges: 'If you think the prisoner innocent, acquit

guilty, condemn him, but whatever you do, be The audience laughed at this and the witness vas walking off when M. Labori recalled him

and entered the Emperor's bedroom

gefangen." (Capt. Dreyfus is taken.) The

witness was uncertain whether the word was

rotested that his memory of the incident was

M. Demange asked the witness how he knew

A few more questions were asked as to the

etails of the room, which the witness readily

M. Savigaud was the last witness. He testi-

led to having posted letters from Col. Picquart

to M. Scheurer-Kestner and others. When M.

Labori cross-examined the witness confusion

arose, which was presently explained by Capt

Cuignet announcing that there were two Savi

THE SUN correspondent to-day saked the

lefendant's lawyers why they had not seri-

ously attacked Muller's incredible story. The

reply was that the witness was either a lunatic

or a low knave, and that it was impossible for

the judges to attach the slightest importance

REPORTED AN ATTACK ON M. LABORL

Excited Frenchman Sent 300 Newspaper

Reporters on a Wild-Goose Chase.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

RENNES, Aug. 24 - No day passes without its

utside excitement. In the midst of dinner to-

newspaper men who were eating dinner im

mediately left the tables and started for the

scene of the reported outrage. Every cab in

Rennes was pressed into service. Those who

could not secure cabs ran the two miles to M.

upon the bedraggled and perspiring reporters

M. LABORI TO SUE FOR LIBEL

Papers That Said the Shooting Was an "In

pudent Fake" to Gain Sympathy.

Special Cable Berpatch to Tun Bun.

Panis, Aug. 24.-The Intransiquant and the

which Mattre Labort, Counsel for Dreyfus, is

Libre Parole. He will also begin an action

upon the same charge against M. Drumont, the

proprietor and director of the Libra Parole.

ation that the recent attempt upon M. Labori's

part of M. Labori, designed to draw sympathy

Rennes his builet pierced and bloodstained coat and waistcoat as evidence.

HOPES TO LIVE TO SER DREYFUS FREE.

Former Italian Ambassador to France

Writes That He is Dying.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The Figaro publishes a let-er written by Signor Ressman, late Italian

Ambassador to France, to the Marquis Vis-

conti-Venosti, Italian Foreign Minister, in

"I feel that death is approaching, but that

doesn't frighten me. I have only one regret, that of dying without seeing the innocence of the unfortunate Drayfus recognized."

SPANIARD ACCUSED DREYFUS.

But It is Denied That He Received \$300

for Warning the Government.

Parts, Aug. 24.-The Echo de Puris admits

military attaché to the Spanish Embassy in

TRIAL TO GO ON FOR THREE WEEKS.

Twenty Additional Witnesses For To-Day

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

M. de Freycinet To Be Called.

M. Labori says that the trial will probably con-

M. de Freveinet, another ex-Minister of War,

THE PLAGUE CASES AT OPORTO.

Disturbances Feared in Opposition to the

There is a possibility of disturbances owing

to the outery from merchants and the popular

ndignation against the sanitary corden that

has been established to prevent the spread of

the disease. The Government is making efforts

to induce foreign countries to relax their

quarantines against vessels and travellers

It is stated that two cases of the plague have

appeared in Lisbon, but this is officially denied.

BIRERI IN PLAGUE IN RUSSIA.

Special Cable Despitch to Tun Sire,

The press censorship of messages reporting the progress of the disease is extremely severe, and this increases the vague feeling of alarm.

PERCENTION IN ROME IN 1910.

During It a Monument to King Victor Emanuel Will be Dedicated.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SCS.

ROME, Aug. 24 -- It has been decided to hold

Brace your stemach for properaction by using the savelous Johnson's Digestive Tablets.—Adv.

a universal exhibition in this city in 1910. At the same time a colossal monument to King

Victor Emanuel will be dedicated.

Strict Quarantine.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR

tinue until Sept. 15.

from Portugal.

will be examined next week.

A to THE SUS

to Dreyfus and himself.

which he says:

The ground of the proceedings is the insinu-

Labori's house in the suburbs.

answered, but there was no serious attempt

nade to shake his extraordinary story.

that he was in Emperor's chamber.

The witness said he was told so.

The Court then rose.

to his statements.

gelangen (to obtain) or gelangen (arrested.) He

vidence more precisely.

o the stand.

quite clear.

islands, whither he went to treat with the Suitan for the recognition of Amerand asked him to explain some points in his ican sovereignty and the establishment Col. Jouanst objected to this, and another American government, Gen. Bates exwrangle ensued, ending in Labori saving that the witness might withdeaw. M. Labori asked that Gen. Roget be recalled, but Col. Jouanst refused to have him brought

presses himself as highly satisfied with the result of his mission, and is convinced that the United States will obtain the full measure of their rights. He says that his negotiations with the Moros required the greatest patience, the Moros wishing to exclude Americans from WITNESS DRAGS IN THE KAISER. M. Mertain De Muller, a new witness, was

a portion of the territory. Now everything reasonable will be conceded to the Americans led to the stand. This witness, who was par-tially paralyzed, related in a feeble voice a Gen. Bates considers that the \$10,000 Mexican money which he took with him has been judi story that he had visited the Kalser's palace a clously expended. Potsdam in November, 1804, with a friend, The agreement, or semi-treaty, which the Sulsan and all of his dattos signed, not includnaw upon a table in the room a book and also a ing Zamboanga, obligates their maintenance of newspaper on the margin of which were writpeace, and limits the jurisdiction of the Sultar ten in the Emperor's handwriting, with a blue to disorders committed by Moros against encil, the words: "Der Cap Dreyfus ist

> pending a possible adjustment of the Spanish treaty with England and Germany. The total sum of the salaries of the Sultan's dattos, which formerly equalled the pay of an American major, has been raised to an amount equalling a colonel's salary. The transport Newport, with troops on board

Moros. The Suitan collects no revenue. The

matter of trade relations was not touched

THE SULU SULTAN AGREES.

WILL PLY THE STARS AND STRIPE

AND ACCEPT OUR RULE.

Gen. Bates Has Returned to Manila, After

Concluding the Treaty-We Pay the Sultan

Pension of \$1.600 a Vear-He Collect

No Revenue-Relations Very Friendly

Special Cable Despuich to THE BUN.

returned here from the Sulu (or Jolo)

MANILA, Aug. 24.-Gen. John C. Bates has

has arrived here from San Francisco WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-The following has been received from Gen. Otis:

"MANITA, AUE. 24. Adjutant-General, Washington "Gen. Bates returned. Mission successful Agreement made with Sultan and Dattos whereby sovereignty U. S. over entire Jolo Archipelago acknowledged; its flag to fly or land and sea. United States to occupy and control all points deemed necessary. Intro-ducing firearms prohibited. Sultan to assist in suppressing piracy. Agrees to deliver crimi nais accused of crime not committed by Moros against Moros. Relations between United States troops and all Moros very friendly. Two other points in Archipelago will be occupied by United States troops when trade and comree can be controlled. Moros wester Mindanao friendly; ask permission to drive

out insurgents. Reports by mail. Orts."

The agreement of the Sultan to fly the Stars and Stripes on land and sea is regarded here as a victory for Gen. Bates. Considerable difficulty in securing the consent of the Sultan to this condition was expected and, in fact, some night a pale, panting Frenchman rushed into differences did develop. The Sultan insisted the principal hotel shouting: "A bomb has exploded at Labori's house." The three hundred that he should have the right to fly his flag at home and abroad, but Gen. Bates, under instructions from Washington, refused to concede that contention. There was a disposition on the part of this Government to permit the Sultan to fly his flag in the Sulu Archipelago, but the matter, as finally adjusted, binds the Sultan to a display of the American standard

The small army stormed the portals of the at home and abroad. The pension paid by the Spanish Government residence, and the guards thereabouts made preparations to repel the mob. It was finally to the Sultan will be continued. It amounts to 10,000 pesos or about \$4,000 United States explained that the report was a hoax, wheremoney. The Sultan, according to advices received at the War Department, expressed a returned to their hotels. It was a terribly hot willingness to relinquish this pension or gratuity, but he said he had a very expensive family and had trouble to make both ends Therefore he reluctantly agreed to accept the pension.

DESPATCHES FROM OTIS.

Names of the Eleven Soldiers Drowned Patrie are included in the proceedings for libel While Crossing the San Mateo. about to institute against the Croix and the WARRINGTON, Aug. 24 - Savaral cable de spatches from Gen. Otis were received at the War Department this morning. No official in formation has reached the department regarding the reported exclusion of Chinese from the Philippines by direction of Gen. Otis. War life at Rennes was an "impudent fake" on the Department officials declare that he has not informed the Secretary of War of any such action. The following despatch from Gen. Otis M. Labori deposited with the Procureur at

has been made public; "Manila, Aug. 24. Adjutant-General, Washington: Following men. Company G. Twenty-fourth Infantry, drowned morning 21st, new pumping station, by jumping in pante from boat while crossing the swollen San Mateo river: Sergeant Thomas W. atee: Privates William Carter, John Dear J. E. Johnson, Edward Jones, Thomas Russell, Emmett McMillan, Hampton Kendall, George Moody. Following drowned in attempting to rescue others: Private J. E. Poole, company H. 24th, and one private. Fourth cavalry, name not yet learned but has been telegraphed for

In another despatch Gen.
arrival of the Newport. He says:
"Manila, Aug. 24. In another despatch Gen. Otis reports the

"Newport arrived. Private Elmer Raymond. E. Nineteeth, died Aug. 7, uremia. No other casualties. Montana, enlisted strength 711, sailed yesterday morning. Took all enlisted

that Colonel the Marquis De Velcarlos, formerly The Newport salled from San Francisco on July 26 with Companies A and E Nineteenth Infantry, and detachment of recruits, eleven Paris, was the first to warn the headquarters stoff that Dreyfus was a traitor, but denies officers and 489 enlisted men. Capt. F. H. that the attaché received the sum of £60 in re-French, Nineteenth Infantry, commanding. turn for his information, which assertion has The trip of the Newport was made in twenty eight days, which is two days earlier than the

THREW A LEITER TO THE QUEEN. German Arrested in London, but Released RENNES, Aug. 24.—Twenty additional wit-After an Investigation.

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Bus LONDON, Aug. 24 .- A man, evidently a German, was arrested last evening for throwing a letter into the Queen's carriage while Her Majesty was driving. The letter proved to be a harmless request to the Queen to procure a new trial of a case which had been decided against the writer.

The man was liberated. He said he did not know he was breaking the law, as it was a common practice on the Continent to throw missives juto the royal carriage.

Oponto, Aug. 24.-The official report of plague victims shows three new cases and two CONGRESS TO DISCUSS THE PLAGUE. leaths resterday. The steamers bound to and from Brazilian ports do not touch here now, and the malis are forwarded by way of Eng-Meeting of Public Health Bodies to Be Held at Brussels Next Month. land. Thus far none of the doctors or nurses attending the sick has been affected.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SU ANTWERP, Aug. 24.-In view of the alarm aused by the appearance of the bubonic plague in Europe an international congress of public health bodies will meet at Brussels on Sept.4. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.—Owing to the plague in

Cortugal the Liverpool liners will not call at NO PRUSSIAN CABINET CHANGES NOW, some May Come Later but Dr. Miquel

Will not Retire.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
Benlin, Aug. 24.—The Cologne Gazette says Measures Taken to Prevent the Spread of the Disease in Astrakhan. that there will be no immediate changes of high Government officials, though such changes may be expected in the near future. LONDON, Aug. 24.-Reports from Vienna In no case, the Gazette adds, will the changes reiterate the statement that the Siberian plague include Dr. Miquel, Prussian Mitaster of has made its appearance in Russia. Prince Finance. Oldenburg, it is said, has gone to Astrakhan to superintend the measures to prevent the spread of the contagion.

THE PLAGUE AT NEW CHWANG. Not Serious Yet, but There Are Fears That it Will Spread.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR SHANGHAI, Aug. 24. - The plague has made its appearance at New Chwang. It is not serious at present, but there are grave fears that the disease will spread to Tientsin and other ities in North China.

Sultan of Morocco to Protect Shipping. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN Monocco, Aug. 24.-The Suitan of Morocco nas notified the powers that he is destroying the native boats on the Riff coast and placing there a gunboat to protect foreign shipping.

M'LAUGHLIN NAMES DEPUTIES. the Brooklyn Leader Breaks Away From

the Precedent Set by Tammany The only Democratic organization within the ity of New York that has taken advantage of the law which allows political bodies to nomnate special deputies to serve under Superintendent McCullagh of the Metropolitan Elec tion District is the organization in Kings county. Following the policy mapped out last rear the Tammany organization and the Demperatic committees in Westchester, Queens and Richmond countles have ignored the law. which they opposed bliterly at the time it was nder consideration in the Legislature. Richard Croker and Ex-Senator David B. Hill both dvised Democrats in 1898 to treat the law as though it had never been enacted. Hill in his campaign speeches advised Demoerats to "knock down" any man who attempted to prevent them from voting.

The time limit for all the boroughs expired on Wednesday. Superintendent McCullagh has extended the limit for Tammany in Manhattan until Sept. 1, so that under no circumstances will the leaders be able to say that they did not have an opportunity to make nominations. Tammany leaders said yesterday that the action of the Brooklyn Democrats in breaking away from the precedent established last year and adhered to this year in all other boroughs did not indicate that the organization over which the Hon. Hugh McLaughlin presides had broken with Tammany. said that no rule had ever been adopted governing the subject and that Mr. McLaughlin and his lieutenants had a perfect right to do as they saw fit in the premises.

Mr. McLaughlin's friends say that the Repubicans in Brooklyn are very wicked and that the services of good Democratic deputy-super ntendents of election are needed to preserve the purity of the ballot. Besides, the deputies are employed for forty days at \$5 a day.

HAD PISTOL AND A BADGE,

Iwo Men Arrested for Attempted Black mail on a Woman's Complain

Mrs. Carrie Sanford of 321 West Fortieth street reported at the West Thirty-seventh treet police station last night that two men had called on her on Wednesday night, and announcing that they were detectives, had said that she was a disorderly person and that they would arrest her unless she paid them money. One of them pulled a pistol the woman said and the other showed her a badge to prove that they were policemen. She gave them fifty cents and they went away. Mrs. Sanford added that the men had just accosted her again on Eighth avenue.

Two detectives went to Eighth avenue and arrested two men whom Mrs. Sanford pointed out. The men were searched at the station. One of them, who said he was Joseph Brown, and refused to give his address, had a pistol in his pocket. The other man said that he was Charles Wilcox . 25 years old, of 785 Eighth avenue. He had a reporter's badge marked with the initials "G. S.

The two were locked up on a charge of impersonating policemen. The police say that Mrs. Sauford is a respectable woman.

"AS YOU LIKE IT" AT LARCHMONT.

Corbett and Other Professionals Appear a Church Benefit.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., Aug. 24.-James J. Corbett, the ex-champion, appeared here to-night before nearly two thousand society people in a benefit performance of "As You Like It," for St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. The affair was given on the lawn of the Larchmont Yacht Club by a cast made up mostly of members of the theatrical profession summering at the

Corbett appeared as Charles, the Duke's wrestler, and came on the stage wearing a long black cloak. When he removed the cloak, showing his finely developed form elad only in a pair of white trunks, the audience applauded loudly. The other leading parts were taken by Miss Bijou Fernandez of Daly's Theatre as Rosalina, William Beach as Orlando, Frank Currier as Touchstone, Adolph Jackson as Oliver, Frank Aiken as the Banished Incke. and Maude Monroe and Helen Keating in the rôles of Celia and Audrey. The younger set made up the court ladies, foresters and lords

SHEPHERD REFUSES TO RESIGN. Commandant of the Bath Soldiers' Home

to Be Tried on Charges. CORNING, N. Y., Aug. 24,-The result of the he New York State Soldiers' Home at Bath to-day, was that approaching conference of Clearing-House Commandant C. O. Shepherd flatly refused to resign as requested by six out of nine trustees. and formal charges were made by the executive Committee. The charges allege various misappropriation of funds, official misconduct and personal unfitness for the office. The Commandant has twenty days to file an answer, and the trial of the charges will be held on Oct. 18. Monroe Wheeler, of Hammondaport, is counsel for the majority of the trustees. The Hon. Frederick Collin, of Elmira, and John F. Little, of Bath, will appear for Mr.

Members of the Board are angry at Gen. Daniel E. Sickies, of New York, for his criticisms of the majority of the Board. They say they will depose him from the chairmanship of the Board of Trustees, if his strictures do not cease.

MURDERED HER OLD MISTRESS. Takes a Horrible Revenge.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 24.—Belle Colins, a middle-aged woman, who for several years had been in the employ of a family named Daniels at Thacker, was dismissed last week, and she left for Kentucky. On Tuesday night she appeared at the back door of the Daniels home, and, finding Mrs. Daniels alone. walked into the room and plunged a dirk into her former mistress's body.

Death was almost instantaneous. After committing the murder the Collins woman crossed the Tug River into Kentucky and has not yet been captured. The only witnesses of the orime were Mrs. Danlels's two children, aged 9 and tugs formed an escort to the transport and and 11 years. The 18-year-old son of Mrs. Daniels has been missing for several days, and the sound of salutes from the forts and the it is feared that the Collins woman waylaid and killed him before murdering his mother.

FOUND AN INDIAN MUMMY.

Harlan I. Smith's Discovery in British Columbia Sent to New York. VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 24.—Harian I. Smith, who represents the American Museum of Natural History in New York, has been on the coast for three months looking up Indian relies. He arrived here this afternoon from the Harrison Lake district, where he made the strangest find of all-a well-preserved mummy,

ment will land and march through the streets. He says it is without doubt a dead Indian They will receive a great popular ovation. chieftain. To-day he sent the body to New

which he says may be over a thousand years

The discovery was made two days ago when he came across a stone bearing a hieroglyphical inscription. It did not take him long to ascertain that this was the door of a hermetically sealed cave. The cave had been cut out of a rock. The body was preserved in just the same manner as an Egyptian mummy

MUST REPORT CONSUMPTION CASES, A Michigan Court Pines a Doctor For Re-

fusing to Obey a New Law. DETROIT, Aug. 24,-The last Legislature passed an act requiring physicians to report | it is pretty well known that the bases incident to the health office all cases of consumption. classing the disease as contagious. Doctors generally refused to obey the law, and the seemed to have been already discounted in Health Board had a warrant issued against Dr. the street, and in fact the stock took a rise Earnest L. Shurley, one of the leading physicians of this city. Impleaded were nearly a score of prominent physicians. The long trial of the case ended to-day, when Justice Lemkie imposed a fine of \$50 on Dr. Shurley. The case will be carried to the Supremo Court.

I. L. P. MEN IN TROUBLE EARLY. ONE SILLY UNION STRIKE.

OF CLASLIN'S

the wages or the conditions of labor.

ary, there would be a strike.

day and decided to strike yesterday. They

concluded yesterday morning, as they had no

complaint against their employers, to finish up

their day's work before going out. This gave

them time to reflect, and by afternoon they

had arrived at the c n dusion that they knew

on which side their bread was buttered better

than the officers of the union did, and they de-

termined to remain at work in deflance of the

nion. In the meantime those who had gone

on strike, knowing that the firm would never

code from its position, began to realize that

the game was not worth the candle. A revolt

against the tyranny of the union has started,

and there are complaints all around among the

misled members that the union has deluded

them and exceeded its prerogatives. Some of

the men have asked to be taken back and a

George A. McKelvey, the General Superin

tendent, said vesterday that the firm is always

willing to pay the best prices, but must run its

"There were three visits, at least, by the

walking delegate." William Clarke, Superin-tendent of the Cloakmaking Department.

said. "We had sent to the contractors to find

out what the men wanted, as the wages are

oon as we knew what they would demand we

always raised at this time of the year, and as

raised the wages to that point, so as to avoid

any trouble. Then the union called shop-meet-

ings and sent the walking delegate with a

willing to pay the best wages, but that we should run our own business. Then he went

awar and came back another day requiring the

House Delegates at Cleveland.

lis. Omaha, St. Paul, and Louisville will cer-

teers-They Land To-day.

and a battallon of the California Heavy Artillery

she entered the harbor. Fifty steamers, yachts

came through Golden Gate and up the bay to

battleship Iows and the blowing of innumer-

able whistles. The Naval parade started at

noon, and was one of the most impressive

and ferryboats were decorated with flags,

The Sherman came slowly into place off the

Folsom atreet wharf, where she dropped anchor

the sound of twenty-one guns from the lows.

f the bay were crowded with spectators, and

To-night there was an illumination of the

bay with fireworks and to-morrow the regi-

CONSOLIDATED GAS'S DIFIDEND.

Quarterly One of One Per Cent. Declared

The directors of the Consolidated Gas Com-

pany declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent yesterday. The company paid yearly

dividends of 8 per cent, for several years up to

June of this year, when it was decided to re-

statement issued by the directors yesterday to account for the reduction in the quarterly

dividend, but it seemed hardly necessary as

be passed for the quarter. The stock closed at

Yesterday.

All the hills of the city which command a view

the chearing could be heard out on the ship as

she passed slowly to her anchorage.

sights ever seen in this harbor. All the tugs

banners and streamers.

on board got a great reception to-day when

onds for its fulfillment until January

paper to be signed. We told him that we were

brenk in the strike is expected to-day.

own business.

get back.

Cieveland.

associations.

bodles.

Employers, Called Into the Street in an

Hard Work Getting Together and Agree ing on Who Are Their Friends. SATISFIED WORKMEN ORDERED OUT The Organization Committee of the Independent Labor Party appointed permanent officers at a meeting in Clarendon Hall last Fifteen Hundred of Them, Protesting That They Had No Complaint Against Their night, and decided to open the campaign by a

mass meeting in this city on Sept. 1, and a mass meeting in Brooklyn on Sept. 2. of a Part of the Firm's Business. There are 150 names on this committee, but The Cloakmaker's Union a day or two ago up to last night enough enthusiaem could not be stirred up to get more than twenty-five of ordered a general strike of the cloakmakers employed by the H. B. Claffin Company. The its members to meet. It happened that the regular meeting of the organization was held employees were receiving union wages, they had no grievances and they protested against iast night, beginning at So'clock, and the exgoing out. Even the delegates of the union pedient of hurrying this meeting and calling a meeting of the Organization Committee be-fore the delegates could get out of the hall was admitted that there was no fault to find with adopted. About 70 of the 150 were corralled, Wages had been raised voluntarily by the and the meeting of the committee was called a firm a week before the strike was ordered, and the employees declared that they were perfectly little before 10 o'clock. George McVey, of the Piano Varnishers, was appointed permanent satisfied and that they had not a single complaint to make. But the union was not satis-Chairman; M. Brown, of the Cigarmakers. Vice-Chairman ; and B. M. Asch, of the Cigar fled. It drew up a schedule of ironbound rules

and regulations to be observed by the firm. Packers, permanent Secretary.

A committee of five was appointed to prepare which, if agreed to, would have virtually turned over the control of the cloakmaking departan address and call for the campaign mass meetings. The mass meeting in Brooklyn ment to the union. Armed with this schedule. will be held in the Lator Lyceum on Willougha walking delegate of the union called on the firm signed an agreement to observe those York compaign meeting was left to the comrules and regulations and gave bonds for the mittee of five. The Organization Committee due fulfillment of the agreement up to Janustruck a snag when the question of speakers for the meetings was discussed. The following The superintendent declined to turn over the control of the department to the union. A were proposed: Mayor Jones of Toledo, Mayor Chase of Haverhill, Mass., Eugene V. Debs Charles Sprague Smith, John S. Crosby, Charles shop meeting of the employees was held and "outside" hands, 1,500 in number, went on Frederick Adams, Charles B. Storer and Ernest strike, against their own convictions, in obe-dience to the dictation of the union. The H. Crosby. As the chairman was about to put a motion to invite them. Joseph Barondess 'inside" hands held a shop meeting on Wednes-

sprang to his feet. "We know the politics of only some of these men," he said; "how do we know that the others will not spring Tammany Hall or Republican speeches on us? We don't want to kill the movement at the first." General Master Workman John N. Parsons

emarked that they were all reformers of various kinds and therefore good men. "Reformers!" said Herman Robinson of the Clothing Salesmen; "this is a labor party. If it is to be so, what have we to do with these socalled reformers? Reformers will make plenty of promises but we want people who will

identify themselves with us." A bitter debate followed, ending in a reso lution that the first three speakers on the list should be invited without question, but that the others, before they can speak, must satisfy the Committee of Five that they will identify themselves with the Independent Labor party. The committee will report next Tuesday. The following county committees were then appointed: New York County, Henry Richards, John N. Parsons, Martin Gagel, F. Kaufman, Joseph Barondess, John Holmes, Samuel Prince, Herman Robinson, E. A. Johnson and August Schmitz: Kings County, James Pines, J. Cassidy, M. J. Flaherty, A. W. Casson, B. Wright, John Rack, Stephen King, George

Russell, George McVey, A. Kelly. Another organization, Cigarmakers' Union No. 10, has withdrawn from the Independent Labor Party. No reasons were given for the

PHILADELPHIA'S BOY MURDER. The Police Arrest a Butcher For the Kil

signing of an agreement and the giving of ing of John Ring. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.-The police have "The agreement, if signed, would have given captured a man who they have reason to be the union control over the department. The ieve killed the boy John Ring. He is Robdemands were ridiculous. Of course, they were ert Schneider, aged 21 years, efused, upon which the walking delegate said: on Market street, west of For-You know what that means,' intenting to imtieth, about a mile away from where the ply that a strike would follow. Then he went nurder was committed. Schnelder is a out. He called again, but I was not in. Last butcher and drives a wagon from which he Tuesday notices were sent to the men calling sells meats. He was seen near the patch o shop-meeting. The 'outside' hands attended woods in which the child was found. Several They never came back to work The 'inpersons known to the police say they saw him side' hands, after deciding to strike to-day lrive out Forty-eight street where the wagon tracks were made this morning. Schneider protests that he is innocent and

have taken their work for to-morrow, so their strike is off. The others admit that they did not want to strike, and some of them want to says that at the time the mother of the child says she saw him, about 1 o'clock, he was at This is the sillest strike I ever heard of home. His father also says that he was at The union, in fact, keeps extra good men some-times from getting ahead by prescribing high home shortly after half-past 12 o'clock. eral stones stained with blood which were wages for incompetent men, which of course found near the child are in the possession of pulls down the good men to their level. The the police, but they do not think it best men, therefore, have not the best show." these that were used to batter in the child's head. They have a man in charge of the Schneider premises and TO FIX CHECK COLLECTION FEES. to-morrow a search will be made of the stable Plans for the Conference of Clearingand also a careful search of the woods near the murder. Schneider was taken to Central Word was received in this city yesterday restation and locked up in one of the women's to headquarters and reported to Supt. Quirk delegates which is to meet at Cleve-land, to consider the adoption of and Capt. Miller. They went back to West Philadelphia after the conference. The superuniform charges for the collection of checks

intendent sald: "We are not able yet to establish the guilt of at commercial centres throughout the United States. The clearing houses of Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Detroit, any one. We have made an arrest, but there yet remains much to be done to connect the Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, Toledo, Indianapo-Schneider has been married two years. He

tainly be represented, and delegates are expected also from New Orleans, Pittsburg. s said to be industrious and has had a good reputation. Kansas City, Minneapolis, Baltimore, and MINING ROOM IN COLORADO. George R. Angell of Detroit, President of New Record In Stock Sales Follows the the Michigan Bankers' Association, will prob-Failure of the Smelter Strike ably be called upon to preside. It is considered probable that a national system of

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Aug. 24.-To-day's sales of Cripple Creek gold stocks broke the record. The total reached 1,562,398 shares charges, if adopted, will be based upon the present system in vogue in the Clearing House valued at \$102,327.50. Only once before, in this city. Whatever action is taken at the January last, have the sales passed the million conference will be purely advisory, however, as mark. The present boom started on Aug. 12, when the resumption of the smelters assured the delegates will have no power to bind their a \$500,000 monthly increase in Cripple Creek's output. The August dividends, breaking all time when the American Bankers' Association records, have helped. The September dividends is in convention at Cieveland, but there will be may reach \$1,000,000, three times the amount no direct communication between the two of any month's dividends thus far.

London and New York figure in the lively demand for stocks. The Cripple Creek and Den-NAVAL PARADE IN 'FRISCO HARBOR. ver exchanges add, perhaps, 400,000 shares to Welcome Home for the California Volumthe Colorado Springs Mining Association alone. The boom promises to grow San Francisco, Aug. 24.-The transport Shorman with the First California Regiment

SERGY, LOFTUS SPURNS A CHECK. But it Wasn't Bribery-Only a Lost Paper Good for \$5,000.

Sergt. Loftus flushed a rosy traightened up in his chair behind the desk at the Third Precinct station in Newark yesterday morning, when Frank McCann of 227 Adams street entered and laying down a piece of paper said: "Here's a check for \$5,000 for you, Billy.

"Take it away. Give it back to those who sent you. I'm not in the market," said But I picked this up in the street and want

o find the owner." said McCann. It was a check drawn to the order of Mrs. E. Murphy and had no endorsement. The signature was II. Bernborn as eashier of the Speed Manufacturing Co. of Sea Cliff, N. Y., and it was drawn on the Central National Bank of Troy on Aug. 16.

FINNS LEAVING THEIR COUNTRY. Russian Oppression Sending Many Emi

grants Here and to Australia. Special Cable Despatch to Tax Bus, LONDON, Aug. 25.—The St. Petersburg corospondent of the Times says that 8,000 Finns have left Finland since February. The Finnish Workingmen's Association has decided to send agents to choose lands in Australia for emigrants. Similar agents are already in duce the rate to 0 per cent, and a dividend at that rate was paid last quarter. There was no America.

ca.

peculiar methods of Russia's internal
is gradually but surely driving out her
adustrious and hardlest sons.

Explaining the Beef Rise. From tar Cateago Probune,

o the gas war are sufficient to account for it.

The fixing of the lower rate of dividend Guest. You charge more for a porterhouse stock ben you used to do. Way a 117. Protection of Resignant. I have to pay more for t. The price of Bess grant. I have to pay more for (friest. The steak is smaller than it used to be, from 175% to 178% about the time the news of the setion of the directors reached the street, ten."

Froprietor of Bestaurant - "That, of course, is on account of the seamity of beef." and it was said that this was due to a fear that had been set at rest, that the dividends would

Chronic dyspepsis, no matter how old, cured by Johnson's Digestive Tablets (vegetable pepsin).—

MAN FROM TEXAS BUNCOED.

EDWARD LEWIS DECOYED TO PEL-HAM HEIGHTS HOTEL.

Meets the Steerer as He is Leaving the Train at Jersey City—Is Treated to Lunch and Then Taken as a Guest to the Suburbs— Wins at Cards, but Wakes Up Penniless, MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 24.-Complaint has been made to Chief of Police Foley of this city by Edward Lewis, a merchant of Austin. Texas, who alleges that he was robbed of nearly \$1,000 at the Pelham Heights Hotel, the house in which John Whittaker, a secret service stool-pigeon, was beaten by green goods

formed Lewis that he could do nothing to assist him but directed him to apply to the Sheriff. Lewis said that a few days ago he came to New York to purchase a stock of fall goods. It has been his custom for several years to pay eash and he had nearly \$1,000 with him. He was gathering up his baggage at Jersey City and preparing to leave the train when a man inid a hand familiarly on his shoulder and said, "Hello, Lewis old fellow, how are you?" Lewis turned and saw a woll-dressed man about forty years old, standing over him. The stranger wore a silk hat, a white waistcoat and

men last week. Lewis thinks that he was a

victim of the same gang. As the place lies about fifty feet over the Mount Vernon bound-

ary, in the village of Pelham, Chief Foley in-

a big diamond in his shirt front. "You've got the best of me," said Lewis. "I don't think I can place you.' "Oh! yes you can," said the stranger, smiling, "if you will just think a moment. Don't you remember when we met down at the car-

"Yes, I was there," replied Lewis, doubtfully. "I go every year, but I don't remember sea-

nival in New Orleans?"

The cordial stranger then went on to tell of several incidents of that affair, they walked along the platform chatting together and when they reached the ferry the man invited Lewis to lunch. They drove to a fashionable up-town hotel where Mr. Lewis's acquaintance introduced him to a friend of his who, he said, was also a Southerner. During lunch the two proposed that as their Texas friendmust he weary after his long journey they go un to a club house in the suburbs and recuperate for a day or two. Mr. Lewis accepted the invitation and in the evening the party set out. Saveral times Mr. Lewis tried to pay for

drinks and car fares but the men would not allow it. After a journey of several hours by trolley and steam road, in which transfers were frequent, they reached a quiet little house which the strangers said was the club house After a hearty dinner and a smoke on the piazza they went to a private room and sat down to a game of cards. At midnight Mr. Lewis, with his roll some-

what larger as a result of the card game, went to his room in a contented frame of mind. The next morning the friend he had met on the train rushed into his room and called out, 'Lewis, there's been burglars in the house. They went through my clothes last night and got my watch and pistol and \$300."

Lewis jumped up and reached for his waistcoat and found his watch was safe. Before he had time to look for his money his friend had hurried cown the stairs. Lewis then discovered that every dollar of his money was gone. As soon as he got his clothes on he rushed down stairs, but found that his transient friend had disappeared. He finally reached New York. and hunting up the firm where he had been in the habit of buying his goods, related his troubles to them. They sent their house detective back to Pelham with him, but he met with a cold reception at the hotel, where nobody seemed to know anything about the bunco men, and they finally sought the assistance of the Mount Vernon police.

CHICAGO NEEDS MORE COAL

Indiana Operators Will Try to Supply the Demand, but Can't Promise. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 24.-The Indiana block coal operators and five representative jobbers of Chicago met here to-day to devise means for larger shipments of coal to Chicago and the Northwestern market, where the supply is steadily falling with the prospect of there being less than the demand when cold wenther sets in. The lake navigation supply has not taken care of its own trade and the Chicago men want Indiana to make up the defleit. The difficulty to be overcome is in getting cars, Operators report that when they asked for cars less than o re-third the number required were

delivered by the railroad companies GOT MARRIED AND TOLD NOBODY.

Now Young Mrs. Dohm's Parents Say The y Won't Forgive Her.

William Dohm, 26 years eld, and Miss Beorgina C. Howell, 21 years old. daughter of William H. Howell, a builder, disappeared together last Sunday night from Williamsbridge, where they both lived. Dohm left a note for his mother stating that he and Miss Howell had been married some time, and had gone away together. He didn't say where they were going, and nothing has been seen of the young couple since

In one of yesterday's papers a notice of the wedding was published. The date of the ceremeny was given as July 17, 1899. The notice was inserted by Dohm and was read with great nterest by his own and his wife's friends. Mrs-Dohm is ready to welcome her son and daughter-in-law back, but the Howells declare they will never forgive their daughter. Dohm had been engaged to the girl for two years, but her parents objected to her being married before she was twenty-five years old.

Young Dohm is in business at 61 Cortlands street, this city. It is believed that he and his wife are keeping house in a Harlem flat.



THE VACANT CHAIR. When the little family circle is broken and we sit sadly looking upon the vacant chair, we think of the things that perhaps we might have done to keep the loved one with us. Why not think of these things now before it is too late? Is it a kind, loving and hard-working mother who is giving all her strength and efforts for the family well-being and happiness? Is it a delicate, fragile sister; or a weak and alling wife? Try to give her the tender care she needs. Do not let her fade away for want of carnest effort to preserve and restore her. nest effort to preserve and restore her.

An Ohio lady, Mrs. shopshire, living in Ballou, Shelby Co. in a thoughtful letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. V. says: "My mother had su owarian tumor which we thought would result in her death, but we commenced using your Favorite Prescription," and before she had taken three buttles she began to improve, she is living to-day and we have given your medicine the credit. My mother was sixty-six years old when the tumor commenced to grow she is seventy-six now and the tumor is all gone. She had gotten awful large, and her limbs began to swell before she began to use your medicine. I value it so much that I am hardly ever out of it in my house."

This is but one of many thousands of in-stances in which this matchless "Prescrip-tion" has restored such complete health and purification to the distinctly feminine and purification to the distinctly feminine organism as to dispel every possible trace of abnormal or dangerous conditions with out resort to surgery or similar obnoxious methods. For every form of female weak ness and disease it is the supreme specific designed for this one purpose and no other by an educated skillful physician of extraordinary experience in this particular.

by an educated against physician of ex-traordinary experience in this particular field of practice.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure consti-pction. At all medicine stores.